Secrt. H-27—45,004—14-11-30.

L. S. G. (P. H.) (1930) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 1585 P. H.

DATED 26-6-30.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cholera - Bellary Municipality

report on the epidemic

recorded.

No.c.A 331/30. Office of the Municipal Health Officer.

Bellary. D/23rd May 1930.

21638

From,

Dr.K. Sankaran, L.M & S., D.P.H.,(Cal.,)

Municipal Health Officer,

Bellary.

To,

The Chairman, Municipal Council,

Bellary.

Sir,

Subject:- Detailed report on cholera as called for in para ~~29~~ 30. of G.O.~~2075~~ 1604. P.H., D/~~19-10-1927.~~ 9-8-28

Causes leading to the outbreak and the route by which the infection spread:- An epidemic of cholera was prevailing in Chaganur and Moka, 2 prominent villages on the Banks of Hagari River about 10 miles to the east and north respectively of Bellary just prior to the onset of the epidemic within the Municipality. The infection in the latter village had spread to a few neighbouring villages also.

On intensive enquiry it is also learnt also that 2 cases suspicious of cholera, seem to have occurred amongst the inhabitants of Dhangerhatti-an outlying suburb of Bellary a month before the 1st authentic case on 8-4-30. These cases it would appear had occurred in the fields during the ground-nut harvesting season and had completely recovered.

No direct connection can however be traced from these sources of infection to the 1st authentic case, which occurred in a boy who distinctly gave a history of violent over-eating at a feast before he was attacked and died of the disease.

The second case occurred in an individual who had just returned after a visit to a village called Korlagundi in the infected region near Moka.

H.T.O.

These cases occurred in the VII and VIII wards of Cowl Bazaar.

Excepting that this is the usual season in this District for the commencement of cholera no direct factors are traceable as the causes of infection. Associated features of this period are ground-nut harvesting and decortication, melon and water-melon seasons. Itmay be pointed out that the Bellary Market derives vegetables, butter and ghee from the neighbouring villages.

Water Supply:- The water supply of the locality which was at first infected (7th and 8th wards of Cowl Bazaar) is almost entirely protected (pipe water). The water supplies of the two small suburbs which were later infected: Dhangerhatti and Gowlihatti are almost completely unprotected sources from wells and tanks.

Severity of the epidemic and course of the Disease:-

The first cases were apparently so mild that some medical practitioners did not recognise them as cholera at all. The later cases were of the usual character. The case mortality rate on the whole is about 50%.

The epidemic occurred in 3 distinct localities:-

(a) 7th & 8th wards of Cowl Bazaar proper:- Commencing on 8-4-30 the infection continued till the 25rd April, causing 8 attacks and 7 deaths.

(b) Dhangerhatti:- There were in all 4 cases, 2 at the commencement and 2 at the close of the epidemic, imported from Aladahalli a neighbouring village. There was only one death in this locality.

(b) Gowlihatti:- The worst suffer of the three was this part of Bellary, where the source of water supply is a kutcha unprotected tank called Yellappa Kunta fed from the feeder channel to Nallacheruvu.

The infection commenced with explosive

virulence on 21st April in this suburb and within the course of one week- it terminated on the 28th April- there were as many as 21 attacks and 9 deaths of which the 1st two days accounted for 13 attacks and 4 deaths.

Besides in the above three localities, there was a suspicious case in Brucepet which has been treated as cholera and there was an imported case into the Head Quarter's Hospital from one of the surrounding villages Guduthur.

The disease which commenced on 8th April had almost been completely brought under control and stopped by the 28th April. There was a small recrudescence howeger in the shape of two imported cases on the 4th and 5th May.

Measures adopted to combat the epidemic:-

On the 1st report of cases at Chaganur the Collector was addressed to extend sub-section 4 of section 288 of D.M.A.1920 over the Municipality for 3 months and this was sanctioned on 14-4-30.

Notices were issued regarding the danger of visiting the infected places and regarding the measures to be taken in the event of cholera breaking out.

The Hagari Water Works was warned and kept inclose touch with the developments at Chaganur. The water works was guarded from visitors and workmen from the infected villages.

Cholera bili-vaccine and vaccine were stocked against need and the public were informed concerning their utility and usage.

Indents were placed for supply of a stock of cholera medicines and disinfectants.

Buses and railway stations were inspected regularly for ~~importation of patients~~ suspected cases of cholera from infected villages, particularly during Hampi Jatra.

P.T.O.

On the first appearance of cholera within the Municipality daily chlorination of the protected water supply was started in the storage reservoir in Kattigudam Hill.

All the important water supplies in ~~the~~ use by the public other than the protected supply were chlorinated and closed from public usage and watchmen placed to guard against surreptitious use.

All other such sources were chlorinated systematically every 3 days.

Anti-cholera inoculations were started immediately and in a locality noted for its ignorant obstinacy in this respect as many as 321 inoculations were performed mostly in the infected houses and in their immediate neighbourhood.

Besides this, 113 persons were protected by cholera bilivaccine. This method of protection was almost exclusively confined to the educated and better classes who could afford to pay for it.

There were no attacks amongst 113 bilivaccinated people. There were two attacks amongst the 321 cholera vaccine inoculated people; Both of them within 3 days after infection and both ~~they~~ are alive.

When the only source of water supply of a suburb; Gowlihatti was badly infected water was systematically arranged to be supplied in a water barrel cart until the infection completely terminated.

All the eating houses, soda water factories, coffee hotels, sweet-meat shops, and meat stalls etc., were systematically inspected and many of the vendors were either inoculated with cholera vaccine or protected by bilivaccine.

The vegetable and milk vendors from infected places were placed under systematic scrutiny.

Dhobies were notified against removal of clothes from infected houses before their disinfection.

Svstematic disinfection of infected premises, clothing and bedding were carried out, and special thoties were told off for individual houses for systematic and safe disposal of faeces and vomits.

All these measures were carried out purely by concentration of existing staff into the individual infected localities. On the very onset of the disease the appointment of extra staff of one Sanitary Inspector and One L.M.P.(Cholera Inspector) together with a few toties was requested for in accordance with rule 4 of G.O.1607 P.H. dt. 9.8.28 ~~of G.O.3075 P.H., 19-10-28~~. Because of the delay in the disposal of this matter, the subject was also brought to the notice of the Collector for urgent action under his ~~the~~ emergency powers; but fortunately before such action was brought into effect the epidemic terminated.

Conclusion:- The epidemic brings prominently into foreground, the urgent necessity for the provision of protected water supplies to the outlying parts of the Municipality such as Dhangerhatti, Gowlihatti and Mahanandikottam. I invite reference on this subject to my letter C.R.286 dated 29-4-30.

Health Officer.

24/5/30

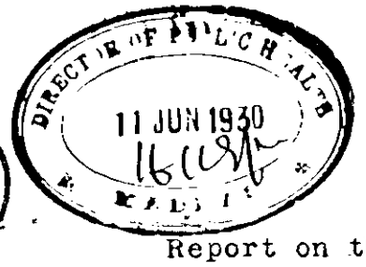
Copy to the Director of Public Health, Madras.
,, the Collector, Bellary.
,, the District Health Officer, Bellary.
,,, the District Medical Officer, Bellary.

C.F. 30.

6

DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* ..... 19 .



Subject. H 11.6.30

Report on the outbreak of Cholera in Bellary Municipality as per Rule 30 of - - G.O.No. 1604 P.H., dated 9/8/28.

B3

ENCLOSURES.
No. one
Spare copies

Dis No. 510

Station Bellary. *Dated the* 29th May 1930.

M. R. Ry,

From (Name) N. Narayana Rao Garu, B.A., B.L.,

(Designation) Chairman, Municipal Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local Self Government Department.
Through: Madras.
The Collector of Bellary
and
The Director of Public Health, Madras

Sir,

I submit herewith the report on the above subject.

Narayana Rao
~~Vice~~-Chairman.

hms 4-6-30 5/6/30

Misc 3392/30 B5
9.6.30 4/6.
Forwarded to the Director of public Health Madras

J Bennett
Collector

7/6.
7/6

R.No.1611-Epi.

Office of the Director of Public Health,
Madras, dated 14th June 1930.

Forwarded.

14/6

Dip., Hyg., D.T.M.&.H., (camb).,
for Director of Public Health, Madras.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Local Self Government (Public Health) Department.

s.s.14.6.exd.

14/6

Sect^{n}. II-5 (a)—50,406—5-11-29.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied ..		
When examined ..		
When signed ..		
When despatched ..		

69/26

8 / L.S.G.(P.H.) DEPARTMENT.

Chora. Bellary Municipality-
report of on the epidemic-
recorded

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 19 .

" " " " ..... " 19

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 21638 From the Chce Bellary, No. 510, dated 29/5 1930.

" " ——— " " Collr. Bellary. Nos C 3392/30, " 9.6. 1930.

" " ——— " " D.P.H. P. " 1611-Epl " 14.6. 1930.

ORDER.

No. 1585 P.H. dated 26-6 1930.

Mis

Apps 26/6

Recorded.

ar 19.6.30. 2. The attention of the C. mc. Bellary is invited to the Concluding paragraph in the report of the ml. Health Officer and he is requested to take the necessary steps in the matter

26/6

Sd
20.6.30

To the Chce Bellary (1) P.S.C.E.
" Collr. " (2)
D.P.H. (3)

Post (1) (2) (3) Van
Date 20/6 193

by 1915 health no 5 C/5
Dro' P/r for

Flood
26/6

C.F. 30.

DEPARTMENT.

Received 7 JUL 1930 19 ; Registered 23988 19 .

Subject.

Cholera -- Report on the epidemic.

LSG (P.H) DEPT

May be filed with Go No 1585 P.H dt 26.6.30. after perusal by the Govt Sanit Engr.

RSG no 23988-1/30, P.A.G. 11-7-30 (with a copy of the report supplied to the Govt.) (returned).

Sanit Engr

Dep SCR No. 1987/30 5-7-30.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Station Bellary, Dated the 3rd July 1930.

M. R. Ry,

From (Name) A. N. Narayana Rao Garu, B.A., B.L.,

(Designation) Chairman, Municipal Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local Self Government Department.

Sir,

Ref: G.O.No. 1585 Ms. P.H.m dated 26/6/30.

Copy of the Water Works Engineer's report is herewith sent. So far as Manandikottam is concerned two water taps are provided in the new extension scheme.

Filed with Go No 1585 P.H dt 26.6.30

Vice-Chairman.

(P.t.O)

Enclosure.

Copy of the report No. 256 W/17/5/30 of the Water Works Engineer, Bellary Municipality:-

Providing water taps in Mahanandikottam will be taken up in the Brucepet extension scheme.

As for Goulerahatti and Dhangerhatti, I regret to inform that the levels do not permit taking separate connections.

4-7-30